THE BLACK-BIRD. Alias, Nigger, So-called. Once upon a midnight dreary, while I pondered, weak and weary, O'er the war of the rebellion, and the things that were before-While I ant absorbed in thinking-brandy cock.

tails slowly drinking, Suddenly I aw a blinking, one eyed figure at my door-Saw cone eyed, winking, blinking figure at mr doon

Standing there, and nothing more.

Oh! I never shall forget it, how in gladeing round I met it, And I ever shall regret it, that I looked toward that door;

For f saw a monstrous figure, like a giant, only bigger, And there stood a big buck nigger, leaning up

Stood a powerful big back nigger, with his back against my door Leaning there, and nothing more.

Straight into the fire place spying, where my ham and eggs were frying. . I heheld the poker lying, near the hearth, upon

the floor; Then with most determined vigor, straight I hurled it at the nigger;

But so quick was that big nigger, that it missed and struck the floor-Missed the nigger's head completely, and fell

harmless on the floor-Struck his heel, and nothing more.

Back into the fire-place looking, where my ham and eggs were cooking, Shaking, quaking-as no mortal ever shook

quaked beforeI then heard this ugly sinner mutter but thes words, "Some dinner!" Twas the only word he'd spoken-'twas

only word. I'm sure-When I picked up pluck and answered, "I shall feed you nevermore." . This I said, and nothing moore.

Then his impudence beginning, and his gums exposed in grinning, With a smile by no means

view me from the door; And he coolly said, "Your treat, man, I'll

ne'er go into the street, man; Till I get something to eat, man, I shall never leave your door; I shall never quit your chamber, though you

beat me till I roar; Never leave you-nevermore !" 3 Then, toward the fire-place marching, where

coffee was a parching, Boldly stalked the saucy nigger, boldly stalked across the floor?

Never made the slightest bow sir, sir-then 1 knew there'd be a row, sir, For I made a solemu vow. sir, he should go back to the door, sir;

Then I kicked him from chamber, and he went back to the door; Leaned against it-nothing more.

Then this black-bird, for a while, sir, really did cause me to smile, sir, Though a ravenous, rabid, hungry look his

dusky visage bore; Though," said I, "thou art a freedman, the bast gone so much to seed, man, That I'll give a little feed, man, as you seem t

Provided you will work for me a half an hour Quoth the nigger, "Nevermore."

Much I marveled this ungainty nigger should should refuse so plainly To do a little job, twould take half an hour

or more-For we cannot help agreeing that no living human being

Should refuse to labor, seeing that he was so blasted poor-

from my door-Though he ate one "nevermore!"

There I sat engaged in musing what he meant by thus refusing, And I then began abusing this big nigger at

my door, "Sure," said I, "you must be crazy, seeing you're to cursed lazy-

Sa confounded awful lazy as to want to work Will you ever work for wages-tell me, tell

me, I implore !" Queth the nigger, "Nevermore!" "Nigger," said I, "horrid demon-higger sfill,

if slave or freeman-Think again before you answer, this one question, I implores

Have you yet no sense of feeling-do you mean to live by stealing.

Or by working and fair dealing!—tell me, tell

me, I împlore, On your honor as a nigger-will you labor before !"

Quoth the sigger, "Nevermore!"

Startled at the stillness broken be reply so fatly spoken, "Dodhtless," said I, "this big nigger would Charling enough for four,
When on world spacious rice plantation,
would out est all greation—

Never made a calculation how much cast seat, I'm sure. For his matter sought the victuals in the good

old days of yore,

Now, he'll feed you "nevermore!" "Rigger 12 said J, "thing of evil! quit my

room-ge to the devil—
Or if you'll consent to work, I'll bring your supper to the dilor.
Tell me traly, I conjure you, for the last jame of daulors!

Quarte the nigger, "Nevermore!"

that word our eign of parting, nigger man, I aried, spetarting.

"Set ther back to where thou camen fromlet are see your face no more;
Join the samp-go to Texas—never come back
like is veri st.

Make to read st.

Palatta Again to tax us—never let

very pretty burly picture, with his be signised my door, of his eyes ove ever upying about home is forting.
And my poker skift is lying near my band open the floor. But my victorie to the "fly trap" of that nig-

ger by my door, Shall be liked, "Nevermore!"

[From the Columbia Phonix.] General Hampton's Address. To the People of South Carolina :

Expecting to leave the state, in a few lays, for an uncertain period, I cannot do so without expressing to my fellow-citizens my profound sense of the lenor paid to me by the vote given to moin the recent electo them for the late spontaneous and extraordinary manifestation of their kindness, it is due to them that I should state the reasons which induced me to decline to be a condidate. In the first place, the Convention, which gave the election of Governor to the people, had, with singular unanimity—though not in their public capacity-requested the distinguished gentleman who has been elected to become a candidate for the office. This be consented to do, though, doubtless, at great personal inconvenience, and a heavesacrifice of his private interests. Under these circumstances, I was unwilling to do anything that might cause a political contest in the State. I thought that no good could arise at home from such a contest, whilst it might do us infinite mischief abroad. The President of the United States had exhibited not only a strong disposition to protect the South from radicalism of the North, but to re instate us in our civil and politi cal rights. I feared that my election-by embarrassing him in his labors and policymight incidentally do harm to the State. Superadded to these considerations of a public character, deterring me from appearing as a candidate, there were others of a private nature no less strong. My affairs, neglected for five years, imperatively demand my personal attention. Had I bereally benefit the State, or subserve any of her true luterests, ho sacrifice of a private nature, however great, would have deterred me from accepting that or any other position to which she might have called me; but regarding my nomination only as a compliment from some of my former comrades, I felt at liberty to decline, though of his head to the sole of his foot, and I deeply sensible of the honor paid to me by tell you to-day as your friend, that the Southe nomination, and the manner in which thern white man, with whom you were it was received throughout the State. These reasons, which I hope you will understand and appreciate, impelled me to withdraw have got. my name. Having given the reasons for the course I pursued, and expressed my

words of counse!. For years past, it has been the boast of our State that there was but one party within her limits. Commendable and vital as that state of affairs was during the war work before us demands all the patriotism, not neglected. all the courage, all the endurance of our whole- people. Let no party strife, no minor issues, no petty politics, divert us and gentlemen, you must conduct yourfrom the great and pressing work of the selves accordingly. Call your old master, hour. That of reanimating, as far as master, and your old mistress, mistress, possible, our prostrate end breeding State, It is right you should; it is proper, it is Should refuse to earn a dinner he saw cooking and reliabilating her, as speedily as may polite. You do not mean by calling them

thanks for your generous confidence in me,

I should, perhaps, here close. But the

evidence you have given of your kindness

to, and confidence im me-evidence as un-

That barque, which was launched a few years ago, amid such joyous acclamations. which was freighted with such precious hopes, and which was wafted on by such earnest prayers, has suffered shipwreck. It beliooves us, as wise men, to build of its broken timbers, as best we may, a laft whenever we may hope to reach a haven of rest and safety.

It may be, that when the forms of gove ernment are restored, and freedom of speech allowed to us, your late Convention will be subjected to harsh criticism and its action impugned. Should such, nulsppily, be the case, remember that you, the people of South Carolina, accepted this Convention as part and parcel of the terms of your sur render. The President had to slindow of authority, I admit under the Constitution of the United States-to order a Codyen- their equal, because you are not. You tion in this or any other State; but, as a conqueror, he had the right to offer if not to dictate terms. The terms offered by him you have accepted, and you are bound, by every dictate of honor and of manliness, to abide by them honestly, and to keep, in good faith, the pledges you have given. I do not myself concur fully in all the measures adopted by the Convention, but I shall cheerfully acquiesce in the action it took to carry out faithfully the terms agreed on, and I willingly accord to it high praise fro the flanner in which it discharged its arduous and unwelcome labors. No similar body ever represented more largely than it did the dignity, the learning, the virtue and the patriotism of the State, and I am sure that it was actuated by pure and high egg! Dat chinken won't hatch, no how! I motives. Entertaining these views, I think He has given you your freedom, and that

dred. All these sacred ties bind us to our State, and they are intensified by her suffering and her desolation.

And, as a child, when scaring sounds molest Clings close and closer to the mother's breast; So the loud terrent and the willirlwind's roar But bind us to our native land the more."

I trust that you will pardon me for thus venturing to counsel you. Believe me, that tion for Governor. In returning my thanks it is in no presumptuous feeling that I do so, but solely in an honest, sincere and humble hope of contributing my mite to the welfare and honor of our State. Wint I have said has been evoked by your recent manifestations of kindness to me. This I shall cherish as one of the proudest recollections of my life, for it assures me of your belief that I have tried to do my duty. It only remains for fine, in bidding you farewell, to say that whenever the State needs my services, she has only to command and I shall obey. I am, very respectfully and gratefully, your fellow-citi-WADE HAMPTON.

GOVERNOR MARVIN TO THE COLORED PEOPLE OF FLORIDA.

Gov. Marvin recently addressed a large crowd of negroes at Marianna Fla. He told them that they had fought no battles; that the blood of no man was on their hands; that it had been a white man's war that it had unintentionally resulted in the abolition of slavery, and that nobody but God was to be thanked for it.

He further said : If you ask me the question, whether the white man of the North or the man of the South is your friend. I will answer you by saying that I hope and believe both of them are; but if it comes to a question of certainty as to which of the two is your better friend, I shall answer plainly and lieved that my election as Governor could tell you, the white man of the South. I was born-in the North, raised and educa- city. ted there, but I have spent the last thirty years of my life in the South, and I consider myself capable of judging between the two people, particularly in reference to yourselves. I know the Northern man, or Yankee, as you call him, from the crown raised, and who is acquainted with your habits and customs, is the best friend you

Now, after you shall have found your freedom, and, driven by stern necessity to do something for yourselves, the question is, what is the best for you to do? My advice is to remain on the plantation where expected as it is gratifying-authorizes me, you have been accustomed to work, with I trust without presumption, to add a few your former owners, if they will make a contract with you. Make the best contract you can with them, and show them that you are willing to work better, now that you are compensated for your work, than you ever have done before. Be fait! it is scarcely, if at all less so now. Every ful, be honest, be interested in the affairs association of the past, every duty of the of the plantation; see that the mules are present, every hope of the future, bid us well fed, that the hogs get good attention still to stand "shoulder to shoulder." The and that the things entrusted to you be

If you wish to be estoemed as ladies be, with the forms, the rights and the sauc- so that you belong to them, but that yo tity of government and of law. wish to be respectful and polite, and t wish to be respectful and polite, and to give no cause for offence, but rather desire to please. I don't say that you must call them master or mistress; but I say it is civil and police to do it, and you must therefore, do it. I have known many white servants, and there are thou-ands in the North, where I was raised, and it is so in England, too, who call those ,who employ hem, master and mistress. It is a term of respect and deference, and they call them thus because this is so. There they, as I said before, are white servants, and they till the land, feed the stock, and do other work that is done here, and they are respected, and all of them find employment, as you may do if you conduct yourselves

But you must not think, because you are as free as the white people, that you are will have to do a great many things you cannot do before you begin to be as great as they. You will have to be able to write a book, build a railroad, a steam engine, a steamboat, and thousands of other things you know nothing of. They are far shead of you, and it is foolish for you to think they are not superior to you and will ever be; but they will help you rise if you try to raise yourselves, and you must sry, and make fast friends of them, and not, by bad behavior towards them, make them liate

The President will not give you one foot of land, nor a mule, cor hog, nor cow, nor even a knife and fork or spoon. [A voice "Das! old man, hear dat? Dat's a bad motives. Entertaining there views, I think that it is pur duty to assume the action of the Convention in recognizing the abolition of slavery, to support the President of the United States as long as he manifests a disposition to bestore all one rights as a coverige State, and to give to due needs a disposition to bestore all one rights as a coverige State, and to give to due needs a disposition to bestore all one rights as a dollars and could be give to due needs a coverige State, and to give to due needs a coverige State, and responsible duties. Above of, for the stand livery exceeds a some stand livery exceeds a some stand livery either indeed on near the state of the s

and said all that is necessary. If however, I have left anything out, let me know what it is. Come up I you have a right to ask; so speak out ! [Here a few unimportant questions were asked, which were satisfactorily answered.] Now, before I conclude, I wish to ask you, are you satisfied! Are you? ['We are,' by all.] Will you promise me to do the best you can, be kindly disposed to all, to be good men and women? ['We will!] God halp you do

CHOLEGA CURED AS EASILY AS TOOTHасие.—Dr. Post, who is represented as a high medical authority in New York, delivered a lecture at the Medical College in that city, on Friday evening last. He claims that the cholers is curable as the toothache. Ilis method of treatment, as he explained it, is briefly as follows: The patient is first attacked by diarrhes, accompanied by exfreme lassitude. He should go instantly to bed, and remain perfectly quiet for forty-eight hours, taking at least fifteen grains of calomel to drive the infection promptly from the system. After this has acted freely, a mild dose of laudanum should be given to soothe the patient and prevent further intestinal action. Ice should be applied to the spinal column. Dr. Post claims that this treatment has been applied in thousands of cases, and never fail ed to result in the entire, and rapid recovery of the patient. It is of the very first importance, that the patient should not sbandon the rectining posture, from the very commencement of the disease until the recovery. All the prominent men in the city are engaging themselves in the study of the cholers, not clinctly, of urse as there have been no cases yet in the

The people of Connecticut rejected the mendment to the State constitution conferring suffrage on the negro by a majority of 6,272 votes.

TO OWNERS OF COTTON.

In answer to numerous inqui ries from abroad, we should say that we are prepared to take charge of, put in order and ship any lot of Cotton in the states of Georgia, South Carolina or Alabama, as we have local agents at almost every town, and a corps of most efficient men, selected for integrity, capacity and experience, to take charge of every lot.

We will also pay all taxes and charges of every discription, and make liberal advances on Cotton. In short, we will take charge of the Cotton on receipts or orders and give the owners no treuble what ever, from the time we receive it until sold and returns are made by our houses.

WATTS, CRANE & CO., New York, or W.C. WATTS & CO., Liverpool, England. We invite the special attention of non-residents to our facilities.

E. M. BRUCE & CO.,

Augusta, Ga. E. F. METCALFE & CO., Commission and Forwarding Merchants, Savannah, Ga.

E. M. BRUCE, MORGAN & CO., Cotton Factors and Forwarding Merchants, Apalachicola, Fla. Oct. 3, 1865, 25, 2m.

JOHN KING & CO., INPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN GROCERIES, PROVISIONS.

FEOUR,
Froeign and Domestic LiQUOUS, and CIGARS,
Creekery, Hellow Ware and Glass Were.
2,000 Sacks Liverpool Salt toarrive.
No. 88 Hazel Street
CHARLESTON, 8. C. Nov. 10, 1865, 80, 8m

\$25 REWARD.

THE above reward will be paid for the recovery of a Bay Horse, 16 hands highwhite in the forehead, white on all four feetair years old, which was stolen from the subscriber on the night of the 15th inst, from Mr.
Wm. Lessly's Stables, in the neighborhood of Abbaville Village.
Information lodged with Mr. H. T. Tusten
will receive attention. H. COWARD.

Nov. 17, 1865, 31, 21

NOTICE

THE Exercises of my School will be recumed as early is next year as direumstances
will allow. Applications will be received until
ast December. Willington, Abbeville Dist.
October 16, 1845, 27, 41

LANDS TO RENT WILL tent my Land for the year 1860 of Evereble terms, to a practical planter and will cell Exercise, higher and Stock. For to formation apply to the subscriber at Smith ville, S. E. WH. BMITH. Ble, 8. C. Oct. 16, 1885, 28, 61

NOTTOE.

M. Francis having demands against the filless of Will GAPTER deed villed against approved the filled against approved to the filled filled against approved to the filled fille NOTICE

AT PICERS, CLOCK MA JEWELES

HODGES' DEPOT. NEW

THE Undersigned have just opened a lcom

DRY GOODS

GROCERIES. at Hodges' Depot. They have been assured by the most experienced in the business, that their stock will compare favorably with any in the up country.

COME TO HODGES' DEPOT!

Here you can get your horse shod or buggy mended, your watch repaired, your hat dressed or made,

HOOP SKIRTS

made or mended, or buy new ones. Here is the railroad, and here is your Dinner House by D. B. GLY WPH. Terms Cash or Marketable; Produce at cur-

COCHRAN, ELLIS & CO. Oct. 1. 1865 24-tf

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

In Equity. D. Merriman and

L. J. Merriman, his wife, Albert J. Clinkscales, Jno. M. Hamilton, and wife, and others.

Bill for Partition.

IT appearing to my satisfaction that John M. Hamilton, and wife Caroline, James N. Clinkscales, F. B. Clinkscales, James M. Clinkscales, Florence Clinkscales, Elizabeth Clinkscales, Amanda M. Clinkscales, James M. Cowan and William F. Clinkscales, James M. Cowan and William F. Clinkscales, defendants to this Bill, are absent beyond the limits of this State, On motion of Thomson & Fair, comp. sol., Ordered, that said defendents do appear and plead, answer or dedict said Bill within three mouths from the publication hereof, or the same wilble taken pro confesso against the

the same with the publication hereof, of the same with the taken pro confesso against the adult defendants.

WM. H. PARKER, C. E. A. D.

Cothm's sioner's Office, and the confessor of the confes

THE AMERICAN COMPANY

AGENCY. Central Office No. 7 Broadway, N. Y.

JOHN A. ANDREWS, President, FRANK E. HOWE Vice President L. W. WINCHESTER, Tressurer, GEORGE CABOT, Ward, ALFRED GATHIER,

()FFERS its services in the PURCHASE, CITY or COUNTRY PROPERTY in the GITY or COUNTRY PROPERTY in the SOUTH and WEST; or in procuring WORK. MEN, SUPERINTENDENTS, TENANTS or PARTNERS from the NORTH or from EUROPE Full information furnished won inquiry of THURBER, SOULE & CO., Agents,

No. 4. Stall Street, (Up Stairs.) Charleston, S. C.

\$50 REWARD. STOLEN

RON my Waggon on the night of the 28th October, a Bay Mare MULE, medium size; roached Mane and Tail, Branded on the left shoulder with the Letter A. She is quick n harness or under the saddle.

I will give the above reward for the appre-hension of the thief and delivery of the mule, or Twenty-Five Dollars reward for the Mule. Address me at Ninety Six Depot or Green-wood, in Abbeyille District.

Nov. 3, 1865, 29, 4t W. C. FOOSHE.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. Abbeville District. Eliza Simpson, applicant, 1

David Whitman and wife, Druzilla Ann, et al.

Real Estate of Robert Simpson, dec'd. IT sppcaring to my satisfaction that Thomas Perry and wife, Sarah, Wm. Simpson. Hugh Simpson, Jane White, widow, some of the defendants in this case, reside without this State: It is, therefore, ordered that they do state: It is, therefore, ordered that they do appear and object to the sale of the Reaf Estate of Robert Simpson, der'd, on or before the first Monday in February next, or their consent ro the same will be entered of record.

WILLIAM HILL
Ordinary Abbeville District.

Nov. 2, 1865, 29-3m

J. L. CLARK, BEPAIRER OF

Watches, Clocks and Jewalry HODGES DEPOT, 8, C.

Is prepared with all necessary tools and many terials to de anything in his line of business at the lowest rates. All work werranted to do well for twelve months, if not send it back and it will be done frace of charge. Give me at trial and eathly yourselves nall work in at my abop will be taken or d. Terms Coah.

Sept. 2, 1800. 25-5m.

MARBLE YARD

R ECOMMERCIED at the old stand, will sell to low for Cash, or all kinds of sequery produce takes in exchange. Ocs. 4, 1848 24-11 J. D. CHALMERS.

A FIGS a Maperation of tear years, the sub-Like scriber has resoluted business at his old stand, and is pregared to success promptly all orders entrusted to be ma-Do all who have engage of work in the shop, he would say call at once.

If W. LAWSON. O4L 4 1868 94.18

COTTON WANTED

I will pay the bighest market price Determin troid or 8.8 augments. A. ERHIGAN Abbertings, S., Sept. and Lack 28. st

Checks on Roy Tock

Calhouns Mills

The undersigned would respectfully invite the attention of Purchasers to his Stock of Goods, consisting, in part, as follows:

DRY GOODS

SKIRTS. ${f HOOP}$

Lames' and Gentlemen's Hose,

NEEDLES, Shoe Thread, Pencile, Hooks and Eyes, Pins, Needles, Flax Thread, Combs. .. GLOVES, GENTLEMEN'S COLLARS,

Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives,
Pipes, Ladies Enamelled Belts, Hair Oil, a Variety of Toilet Soaps, Raisins, Mackerel, Hetrings, Sugar, Green Tea, Pepper, Salts, Segara,
Rope, Jars, Pitchers, Jupa and Saucers, Table

Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, SHOES,

Linnen Handkerchiels, Ladies Worked Collars Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Jewelry, Tape, Osnaburge, Tin Ware, FAC-TORY THREAD, Extract Logwood, Horse Shoes, Rasps, Bastard Files, Shoe Blacking,

Goods Bartered for Country Produce when delivered at my

G. W. KELLEY.

Abbeville. Aug. 3, 1865, 2-1f More Goods

BRANCH & SONDLEY

HAVE just returned from New York when they purchased a general assortance.

Goods, consisting in part as follows:

Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, School Books,

Stationery, Fancy Goods. DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Paints and Oils, Hats and Shoes,

Both Ladies' and Genltemen's, de., de. They intend to replenish their stock often.

Sell for Cash or Approved Barter, and be satisfied with short profits. Abbeville-C, H. Sept. 11, 1865, 22-3m

COACH AND SIGN PAINTING.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that they have on hind a Good Stock of Paints and Varnish, and that they are now prepared to do allikinds of CAR-BIAGE AND BIGN PAINTING, at reseasable prices, for each or previous. He compy the Paint Shop formerly owned by E. J. Tay-

MEN ALDOUS. Aug. 17, 1865, 4, 4

Railroad Notice.

OFFICE GEN'L SUPT C. 2 C. R. 2.

HELENA, Sist Sept., 1863.

ON and after this date a Personper Train
will run daily over this Beed, baseing
Stations at the usual lines.

J. B. LASALER Gog. 2017's.

R. A. PLEMING. W. P. WHELE Of Augusta . Of President

FLEMING & WHELESS COTTON WARRHOUSE FORWARDING.

General Commission Madente. We continue to more and sail factors are ther Produce, and will obtain in the comman ing of Calden to may point district. ESF. Constigutions satisfied. Sept. 31, 1986, 38, 48

(odieni Cotage de casa)

HOVEMBER HET REALIZED DE LA COMPANIE PLATO DE LA COMPANIE